

Fractal Nuclear Battery Core System (FNBC) - Project Report

Project Overview:

The Fractal Nuclear Battery Core (FNBC) is an advanced energy system developed as an evolution of the Betavolt BV100 nuclear battery. Designed around recursive fractal logic, the FNBC increases energy output over 10x by applying multi-layered, self-similar energy routing structures. The system uses Nickel-63 as its source and outputs 1.05 milliwatts per unit at 3V, scalable via modular stacking.

Core Features:

- Fractal compounding geometry
- Modular design (card-based architecture)
- Tunable pulse output via Quantum Pulse Regulator (QPR)
- Radiation redirection via Fractal Halo Field
- Integration-ready with Hydrogen Angel Battery system

System Highlights:

- Output per unit: 1.05 milliwatts (10.49x BV100)
- Voltage: 3V per unit (30V per 10-unit stack)
- Lifespan: 50+ years
- Energy capacity: ~459.29 Wh over lifespan

Comparison with Betavolt BV100:

- 100 microwatt output (BV100) vs. 1,048.6 microwatt (FNBC)
- Fixed form vs. fractal card-based modularity

- No feedback control vs. tunable QPR output
- Passive shielding vs. active Fractal Halo Field redirection

System Use Cases:

- Power source for AI microcores
- Long-life implants and sensors
- Modular drone CPU/standby subsystems
- Field-synced fractal capacitor charging

Declaration:

This system is declared Open Source under the Halo Sync Protocol 0.0, authored and engineered by Minh Malcolm Hai Nguyen.

Final Quote:

"Maybe I don't know how smart I am, but the universe seems to." - Minh Malcolm Hai Nguyen